

## Bonn is offered 'deal on hostages'

BONN (AP) — Two West German hostages held in Beirut could be released by the end of the month if the Bonn government agrees to turn down a U.S. request for the extradition of a suspected TWA hijacker, the Bild newspaper reported Sunday. The mass-circulation Bild said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has informed the Bonn government of the offer, made by the kidnappers or the two West German businessmen Mr. Assad told officials here. They must reject the U.S. extradition request and put hijack suspect Mohammad Ali Hamadeh and his brother, Ali Abbas Hamadeh, on trial for illegal possession of explosives only, according to the Bild report. If Bonn agrees to those terms, West German hostages Alfred Cordes and Rudolf Schmidt could be released by the end of the month, the newspaper added, without citing its sources. Juergen Finsen, a Bonn government spokesman, declined comment on the Bild report. Mr. Cordes and Mr. Schmidt, both West German businessmen, were abducted in Beirut in January, shortly after Mohammed Ali Hamadeh was arrested while arriving at the Frankfurt airport.

# Jordan Times

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## Khatib meets new JPA officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, accompanied by Press and Publications Department Director Musa Al Kelani visited on Sunday the Jordan Press Association (JPA). They met with the newly-elected association president, Mr. Rakan Al Majali, and the council's nine members. Mr. Khatib congratulated the JPA council and voiced his ministry's readiness to support journalists and the media (JPA council holds first meeting, page 3).

## Italian authorities release Hindawi

GENOA (R) — Jordanian student Awni Hindawi, arrested last weekend for the second time in 10-months on charges of political conspiracy, has been released again for lack of evidence, judicial sources said Sunday. He is a cousin of Nizar Hindawi, who was sentenced in London last year to 45 years in jail for attempting to blow up an Israeli airliner by placing a bomb in the suitcase of his pregnant Irish girlfriend as she was about to board the plane. Awni Hindawi, 26, was first arrested in Genoa in June last year on charges of belonging to an armed band but was released in February for lack of evidence. He was re-arrested eight days ago after the public prosecutor's office alleged he was part of a guerrilla organisation. The sources said a review tribunal ordered his release again after ruling that there were insufficient grounds for the new arrest.

## Kuwait warns of mines

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait on Sunday warned its citizens of possible danger from mines in its territorial waters. A Defence Ministry official told reporters the mines had recently been found along the Kuwaiti coast. He declined to say where they came from. Kuwait is close to the frontlines of the war between Iran and Iraq.

## Assad receives Qadhafi message

DAMASCUS (AP) — Libya's new foreign minister flew to Damascus on Saturday and delivered a letter to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SAN-A) reported. Jad Allah Azzouz Al Talhi, who two weeks ago was named to Libya's top diplomatic post, met with Mr. Assad at his Mahajreen presidential palace upon his arrival from Tripoli, SAN-A said.

## Libya protests Saudi honour to Crowe

TRIPOLI (AP) — Libya has protested to Saudi Arabia over the recent visit and decoration of a top American military official, the official news agency JANA reported Saturday. JANA said Saudi Arabia's chargé d'affaires was summoned to the Libyan Foreign Ministry in Tripoli and handed a note of protest. It criticised that country's dealings with the United States, which JANA accused of "conducting a policy of state terrorism against the Arab states and aggression on their peoples." Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited Saudi Arabia during the first week of March.

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## Death threat to hostage could strain Iran-Syria relations

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A pro-Iranian underground group said it would announce the execution of a French kidnap hostage on Monday in a move one Lebanese newspaper suggested could strain relations between Syria and Iran.

The Revolutionary Justice Organisation in Lebanon said it had put television technician Jean-Louis Normandin on trial after a 48-hour deadline for France to explain statements by President François Mitterrand to kill him is the same hour on Monday.

The statement came a few hours after the expiry of a previous approximate deadline to

kill him midday Saturday unless the French government clarified a statement made last Tuesday by President Mitterrand.

Mr. Mitterrand appeared in

that statement to reject the possibility of a pardon for Anis Nacache, imprisoned for the attempted assassination in Paris of former Iranian Premier Shahpour Bakhtiar.

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# Egypt rebuilds church, mosque to prevent pre-election unrest

**CAIRO** (Agencies) — Egyptian authorities, seeking to prevent sectarian unrest in the run-up to elections next month, are rebuilding a mosque and repairing a church damaged in communal incidents in the city of Sohag, officials said Sunday.

The gesture of reconciliation was part of official efforts to calm religious sentiments, easily aroused by rumours of extremist action.

The mosque and church were damaged during trouble late last month in the River Nile cities of Sohag, some 500 kilometres south of Cairo, and Beni Suef.

Security forces arrested 19 Muslim fundamentalists after demonstrations over the burning of a mosque in a fire which police said was sparked by an electrical short-circuit.

Before the trouble died down, protesters set fire to a church, tried to destroy another and burned several shops and businesses belonging to Copts, the indigenous Christian minority in mainly-Muslim Egypt.

The government sent the Waqfs (religious affairs) Minister, Mohammad Ali Mahgoub, to Sohag and Beni Suef last week with a group of Muslim clergy from Cairo's ancient Al Azhar

University to contain sectarian incidents.

They met local Christian and Muslim leaders, who agreed that the Al Kotb Mosque and Church of the Virgin Mary would be rebuilt.

Sohag's security chief, Maj.-Gen. Samir Saad, told Reuters Sunday that work had started on the rebuilding and the situation in the city was calm.

Saeed confirmed a press report that a pet shop was burned down in an unexplained fire Saturday. But he denied the opposition Al Wafd newspaper's account, which said that a curfew had been clamped on Sohag because of the blaze.

"Students are going to classes regularly and business is as usual," he said.

The Al Wafd report was symptomatic of unease in Egypt over the possibility of communal incidents during campaigning for parliamentary elections on April 6, when political tempers are high.

Sohag and the city of Assuit, further north, are centres of activity by Muslim fundamentalists who want Islamic Sharia Law to be made the sole basis — rather than a basis, as at present — of Egyptian law.

They also have a higher proportion of Coptic Christians in their populations than the estimated 10 per cent national average — over five million in a 51 million total.

The last major Muslim-Christian clashes in Egypt were in 1981 in Cairo and Assuit. Islamic militancy has been a regular backdrop to politics since Muslim extremists shot dead President Anwar Sadat the same year.

In Alexandria, on the Mediterranean, a court Saturday acquitted 13 people charged with trying to burn down nightclubs and video shops.

The 13 were indicted last November and charged with setting fire to a public bar and a religious shrine, and setting up an organisation aimed at overthrowing the government "by force and violence."

The prosecution had demanded life imprisonment for the group.

The paper said after the judge

acquitted the men, five students, a agronomist, three workers, a senior army officer and three unidentified fugitives, the defendants chanted religious slogans and songs.

Seven other Muslim fundamentalists remain detained pending trial in a similar case after being accused last September of calling for a holy war to replace the government.

The prosecution has also asked for prison terms of up to life at hard labour for them.

Sectarian conflicts, topics once considered taboo, being openly discussed in government-owned and opposition newspapers.

Ahmed Bahaaeddin, a communist in the semi-official Al Ahram daily, quoted a letter from a leading Copt as saying only seven of the ruling National Democratic Party's 448 candidates in the elections were Copts.

A three-party alliance under the Labour Party name — Labour, the Liberal Party and the Muslim Brotherhood, the latter tolerated by the government despite a long-standing ban — is promoting Islam in one campaign slogan.

## Iranian opposition reports capture of base

**UNITED NATIONS (AP)** — As Iran's imperial armed forces crumpled eight years ago, an American four-star general was asked by Washington if he would be willing to go back to Tehran and conduct a military takeover, "because its objective was ambiguous and because it was preeminently a political and not a military task."

In Mission to Tehran, published by Harper and Row, Gen. Robert E. Huyser, now retired from the U.S. Air Force, said the question was asked by Charles Duncan, the Jimmy Carter administration's under-secretary of defence, during a telephone conversation.

Gen. Huyser, then deputy commander of the U.S. European Command, was at his headquarters in Stuttgart, West Germany, having returned from a not-so-secret mission to Iran just a week earlier.

The battle took place in the area of Marivan, a mountain town 16 kilometres east of the Iraq-Iran border in the Kurdistan regions, the statement said. It said the target was an important "military base" it named Mullah Ghader.

Marvan is across the border from the northern Iraqi city of Sulaymaniyah, the Kurds' largest population centre in Iraq.

The northern mountain chain on the joint border between Iran and Iraq, who had been at war since September 1980, is a hotbed for Iranian guerrillas opposed to the Islamic fundamentalist government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, top Iranian military leaders were being assassinated or arrested and military barracks burned and looted.

Gen. Huyser said he replied that he only would consider returning to beleaguered Tehran if they were given unlimited funds, 10 to 12 handpicked U.S. generals, 10,000 of the best American troops and "undivided national support."

Those listening at the other end of the line in Washington included Ebright Brzezinski, Mr. Carter's national security adviser.

"There was a rather long pause so I answered the question for them," Gen. Huyser recalls in the book. "The answer was obvious — it was not feasible."

Gen. Huyser, because of his past contacts with Iran's military leaders, had been sent to Tehran by Mr. Carter in early January, 1979, as the fatally ill and disgraced Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi was preparing, at U.S. urging, to leave the country to the Bakhtiar government a

week earlier.

It said Mujahideen combatants ambushed a patrol of Iranian soldiers near the base, struck at Iranian reinforcements sent to the area following the ambush, then assaulted the centre.

Significant quantities of weapons and ammunition" were seized in the raid, it said, adding that a commander identified as Lt. Hassan Talebzadeh was captured.

El Pais said the interview, published in Spanish, was conducted in Mr. Khashoggi's home in Monte Carlo last Friday.

The Tower Commission, headed by former Senator John Tower, was appointed by President Reagan to investigate the arms sales to Iran and the subsequent reported diversion of funds to "contra" fighting the Sandinista government of Nicaragua.

Its report, sharply critical of the White House, was published just over two weeks ago.

Mr. Khashoggi said the money owed to him was in a Swiss bank account in the name of Marbella on Spain's Costa Del Sol had gone unpaid for a week, but said he had settled the matter with help from his bank.

His audience at a Tehran mosque included President Ali Khamenei, Prime Minister Mir-Hosseini Monavari and Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, influential speaker of the Majlis (parliament) as well as

## U.S. general's book describes alleged coup plan in Tehran

chance to establish itself.

As he states in the book's introduction, Gen. Alexander Haig, Gen. Huyser's boss and NATO commander at the time, opposed his deputy's mission because its objective was ambiguous and because it was preeminently a political and not a military task."

In retrospect, Gen. Huyser describes his mission as "one that started with desperation and ended in disaster." The conclusion has a familiar ring in the aftermath of other U.S. political debacles involving Iran, including last year's secret mission of Robert McFarlane, President Ronald Reagan's former national security adviser.

Once in Tehran, Gen. Huyser soon found that he and U.S. Ambassador William Sullivan were working at cross-purposes and that the Carter administration founded in its avowed support for Bakhtiar, an old political opponent of the Shah picked by the monarch in the futile hope of appeasing Khomeini's supporters.

As Gen. Huyser understood his instructions, he was to encourage — through advice only — Iran's military chiefs to remain in Iran after the Shah's departure and give their support to the Bakhtiar government. Meanwhile, they were expected to make contingency plans for a military coup, if that became necessary to head off seizure of the government by anti-American militants.

In retrospect, Gen. Huyser writes that there was disagreement within the Carter cabinet as to what his instructions actually meant.

"Brzezinski," Gen. Huyser said, "wanted it to convey to the Iranian military a green light to stage a military coup, and considered that it did so. President Carter intended to convey such a meaning only as a last resort."

At the time of Gen. Huyser's mission speculation was rife that a military coup was imminent. The American general's book goes a long way to explain why it

was placed in a "no-win" situation by an administration that was carrying out "conflicting policies simultaneously."

## 2 cameleers in Bahrain en route to Tanjier

**MANAMA**, Bahrain (AP) — Two Qatari cameleers were in Bahrain Sunday on their way to Tangier, an eight-month trek in the footsteps of the 14th century Arab explorer Ibn Battuta.

Saleh and Ayed Al Shammari were greeted here by Bahrain's Crown Prince, Sheikh Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa.

The pair set out from Muscat, Oman, 32 days ago with four camels, crossing the 26-kilometre King Fahd Causeway from Saudi Arabia into wind-swept Bahrain late Saturday.

Their safari to Morocco will take them through desolate regions, ranging from the Sinai peninsula to the North African desert.

They commenced on Feb. 10 in Muscat with the Atlantic seaport of Tangier as their destination, because it was the birthplace of Ibn Battuta.

The two camel riders said their objective is to learn about young people in each of the countries they visit, apart from "enjoying the adventure."

## Peking, Aden sign accords

**PEKING** (AP) — China and South Yemen signed six agreements on economic, technical and cultural cooperation Sunday, the official Xinhua News Agency said. Zheng Tuobin, Chinese minister of foreign relations and trade, and Abdulla Mohammad Othman, South Yemen's minister of industry, commerce and sup-

ply, signed five of the documents. Officials of the Chinese Culture Ministry and South Yemen's Planning Ministry signed a separate culture agreement. Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and South Yemen's Prime Minister, Yasin Shabani Noman, attended the signing ceremony, Xinhua said.

## Khashoggi: Tower report was wrong on arms funds

**MADRID** (R) — Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi multi-millionaire who financed U.S. arms sales to Iran, was quoted Sunday as saying he was still owed \$10 million from the deal and had cash problems but was not bankrupt.

In an interview with the Spanish daily El País, Mr. Khashoggi said the United States' Tower Commission report on the sales was wrong to say he had received \$22 million for the weapons.

"(The Tower report) contains many errors on the subject of money as far as I am concerned. They say I paid \$10 million around February 1986 and that I advanced \$22 million to the treasurers," he added.

Mr. Khashoggi said the affair had caused him financial problems because his bank accounts in the United States and Switzerland had been frozen.

El País said the interview, published in Spanish, was conducted in Mr. Khashoggi's home in Monte Carlo last Friday.

The two men plan to follow as closely as possible the trail of Ibn Battuta and other Arab explorers and relive their experience in spreading Islam, they said.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* An exhibition of oil paintings by Mrs. Houriya Laraki at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Saqa (until March 20).

\* An art exhibition by Soviet artist Mikhail Agafonov at the University of Jordan (until March 19).

#### FEATURE FILM

\* "Private Benjamin" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

#### PLAY

\* "Arabic plays for children" daily at 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until March 31).

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre .. 6642571

British Council .. 6361478  
French Cultural Centre .. 6371009

Soviet Cultural Centre .. 6642023

Spanish Cultural Centre .. 6280495

Turkish Cultural Centre .. 6651777

Haus Arts Centre .. 6671916

Hussein Youth City .. 6671915

V.W.C.A. .... 6417932

V.W.M.A. .... 6642521

Amman Municipal Library .. 6371111

Univ. of Jordan Library .. 6343553

#### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" — Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Palace Museum — Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Irahd (4th to 12th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qala's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

#### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:00 Agadir (R)  
09:20 Cairo (R)  
09:25 Jeddah (R)  
09:30 Manila (R)  
09:35 Dubai (R)  
09:45 Dammam (R)  
10:00 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (R)  
10:15 Larnaca (R)  
10:45 Casablanca, Tunis (R)  
10:45 Bangkok (R)  
11:00 Bagdad (R)

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions American Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the American Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philippines Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club: Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 81634, 817534.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 622341.

Fransak, Coptic (R)

Latin (R)

Orthodox (R)

Protestant (R)

Shia (R)

St. George (R)

St. Mark (R)

St. Paul (R)

St. Peter (R)

St. Thomas (R)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## University marks 25th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan on Sunday marked its silver jubilee (25th anniversary). University President Abdil Salam Al Majali hoisted a special silver jubilee flag on the university campus heralding the start of celebrations to mark this occasion. A Royal Decree was issued in 1962 establishing the University of Jordan as the first institution for higher education in Jordan. The university now comprises 14 faculties in the fields of human sciences as well as applied and pure sciences.

## New JPA board holds first session

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Press Association's (JPA) new board held its first session on Sunday under the chairmanship of newly-elected president Rakan Al Majali and posts were allocated to new board members. Fayed Hamdan (editor-in-chief of Al Ittihad weekly) was elected JPA vice president, Ahmad Zghairi (Petra) was elected secretary, Fakhri Al Nimri (Sawt Al Shabab) was elected treasurer, Yousef Al Absi (Al Ra'i) assistant secretary and Ahmad Al Hisban (Al Dusour) was elected assistant treasurer. A committee for health insurance and a disciplinary council were formed during the meeting. Mr. Majali won the JPA presidency against his only rival Ibrahim Sakkijah during elections held Friday. Mr. Majali succeeds Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed; the chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Press Foundation. Mr. Kayed served as JPA president for two consecutive terms.

## Tunisian transport team due today

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Tunisian Ministry of Transport is due in Amman Monday on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. The delegation will hold talks with Ministry of Transport officials on Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation in transport affairs. Its members will also tour a number of installations owned by the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company and will study the company's experience in land transport.

## Jordan to attend scouts seminar

CAIRO (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an Arab scouts seminar which is scheduled to open in Cairo today with the participation of 14 Arab states. The week-long seminar will discuss means of developing scout programmes to cope with modern advancements and to achieve the goals of the Arab scout movement.

## RJ ceases publication of newsletter

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian has ceased publication of its weekly newsletter which had been issued by the airline every Thursday for the past 11 years. The national carrier will, however, issue a new format publication at a later date to continue the airline's links between its staff and with the aviation community, according to a Royal Jordanian spokesman.

## Razzaz grabs attention with lively, stylised exhibition of his paintings

By Meg Abu Hanifan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The exhibition of Riffi El Razzaz's paintings, "Perspectives on Amman," is fast in Amman this month, it is difficult to get to see them all, but one that shouldn't be missed is the exhibition of the work of Egyptian artist Riffi El Razzaz at the Royal Cultural Centre until Monday.

Razzaz's oils and watercolours line the walls, but it is the large and important works that catch and hold the attention. Perhaps best of these is Razzaz's painting of Amman, which Razzaz calls "The Mother" who "embraced him" for three years. Over two metres in length it rears up the wall like one of Amman's seven mountains. It's not a panoramic view of the city but rather a birds and worms' eye view all in one — the upper half of the painting showing the small cuboid houses with their multiplicity of openings as one would see them from the street in the valley below, while the lower half of the painting looks down on a patchwork of roofs full of aerials and water tanks.

Linking the two shifted perspectives across an open space are ladders up and down which Razzaz's small stylised figures crawl, some clutching the strings that stop the brightly coloured kites from flying heavenwards for ever. The different levels of the painting indicate the many different levels of

## Municipality marks Arab Cities Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sunday March 15 marked the 10th anniversary of Arab Cities Day, which was observed in various parts of the Arab World. On the occasion, Mr. Abdil Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, mayor of the Greater Amman Council, issued a call to citizens of the Greater Amman region to back the municipality's efforts and programmes designed to improve public services to all citizens.

This anniversary coincides with the municipality's endeavour to execute a comprehensive plan to serve the Greater Amman region from now until the year 2005, Mr. Rawabdeh said. He said that the plan, now being prepared by a special technical team, would be put into force within the coming three months, and would offer integrated services for residents of Amman, the city suburbs and the visitors to the capital. This is a pioneer plan that requires support and backing from all citizens, because everybody will benefit from improved services, Mr. Rawabdeh added.

This year's anniversary is being observed under the slogan of "towards the development and modernisation of municipal services," which is just what the plan hopes to achieve, Mr. Rawabdeh pointed out. He said that the new experiment entails re-organising and re-distributing services for Amman and the new municipalities which are now part of the Greater Amman region.

## Recreation amenities

Apart from providing services, asphalt paving streets, building bridges, supplying water and collecting garbage, the Amman Municipality aims at providing other basic amenities such as libraries, parks, community centres and a theatre, all of which, he said, are included within the integrated plan.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday holds talks with Syrian Minister of Industry Ab Tarabusi

## Rifai confers with Syrian minister of industry

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday conferred with visiting Syrian Minister of Industry Ab Tarabusi on means of promoting Jordanian-Syrian cooperation in industry and economic affairs.

The meeting at the Prime Ministry was attended by Minister of Trade and Industry Muasher.

The one-day meeting of the Jordanian-Syrian Industry Company (JSIC) ended here late Saturday evening. The assembly was co-chaired by Mr. Tarabusi and Dr. Muasher and discussed means and ways to solve the problems facing the JSIC as well as its present financial and administrative situation.

The company is in charge of operating a number of joint projects in the two countries and its main schemes are the south cement company based in the south of Jordan and the Damascus

based factory for manufacturing carpets.

According to a JSIC report approved on Saturday, the cement company, whose commercial operations started in August 1985 with a daily production of 320 tonnes, has presently achieved excellent quality production, registering two per cent higher than the British standard for cement quality. The report added that production output during both the company's experimental and commercial operations reached 47,058 tonnes, out of which, 36,344 tonnes were marketed in both markets.

The meetings between Dr. Muasher and Mr. Tarabusi, according to well informed sources, focused on alleviating problems facing Jordanian-Syrian trade exchanges, including the issue of hard currency exchanges between the two countries.

Also discussed at the meeting was cooperation between ISESCO and Jordan and unifying educational curricula in Islamic nations.

The ISESCO official later met with Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assaf for discussions on cooperation between the Islamic organisation and the Ministry of Higher Education. They also discussed preparations for the ISESCO conference.

of the research site, Dr. Awani Taimeh, the technical director of the project and a professor from the Faculty of Agriculture told the reporters "there are eight major projects with several experiments within each." The projects fall under four types of management: land, plant, water, and livestock based on the site selection and collection of information on soil, water and climate.

## Ground water

Research has shown that ground water may not be sufficient for agriculture in this area by the year 2000 since a major portion is allocated for human and industrial uses. Therefore, the option left is to establish and develop the best means for utilising surface water, and upgrading water use efficiency for the adopted practices. Due to seasonal fluctuations in climate in this zone, project activities were selected to suit such conditions.

"For a good crop, 600mm of water is needed. With water harvesting we can collect the rainfall in a smaller area to obtain this amount," said Dr. Taimeh. Using plastic or paraffin to cover different areas of land, or just leaving some plots of land uncovered, the researchers are trying to find the optimum area and material which allows for the greatest amount of water to run off towards target areas or into barrels.

"We use techniques and experiences of other countries, but slightly modified to our own conditions and in order to make use of our own local materials," said Dr. Oweis. "For example, we have our own measurement devices, and the plastic and paraffin is made locally."

Presently six hectares are being irrigated and under experimentation. The researchers are trying to determine the consumption use for selected crops, to establish some practical techniques for reducing evaporation in water storage and to select the best field irrigation methods.

## Earth dams

Three earth dams were constructed by the University of Jordan. "They were designed to be as efficient as possible and to get the maximum capacity at the lowest costs," said Dr. Oweis. Between JD 2,000-2,500 was the cost of each dam which holds about 60,000 cubic metres of water. A concrete dam to hold the same amount of water would have cost JD 30,000, added Dr. Oweis.

Research has shown that soil type in this zone is found on 35 per cent of the total area in Jordan. These areas were not included in development plans over the last decades. Furthermore, this type of area is being damaged by various degradation and desertification processes.

The research site is trying to determine the best land use, agri-

culture potential and production of different crops applicable to these conditions. Plants are being tested for their suitability in different soil areas, and their responses under optimum management is being studied, continued Dr. Oweis.

As well as maintaining soil productivity, the researchers strive to improve soil fertility. Different mixes and concentrations of organic and inorganic sources of plant nutrients are mixed with the soil, said Dr. Bintas Hattar, a professor in the Faculty of Agriculture.

According to Dr. Taimeh, "badly depicted soil is a problem for wheat production." He showed reporters the areas designated for wheat, and said that dealing with this problem calls for daily irrigation during germination. Also different levels of nitrogen and fertilisers are added, he said.

## Run-off problem

All the professors noted the problem of run-off water as being the biggest stumbling block. Fertile ground reduces the rate of run-off and deep percolation and by being able to estimate the water requirement of crops, there is less chance of wasted water, they said. In addition, the researchers will continue to test different tillage practices and means to reduce transpiration and soil water evaporation, and to increase water holding capacity of soils.

An experiment where no irrigation had been used was also shown to the reporters, to identify crop species which can establish themselves under natural habitats. The plot included cereals, trees, and forage crops. Forty two dumms were planted last April with a survival rate of 70 per cent," said Dr. Oweis. The project aims to study the natural vegetation for its feed potential and soil conservation, and to select suitable crops by evaluating the different crop species for agronomic, economic and other quality traits under different soil moisture conditions.

Dr. Oweis told the journalists, "we are looking at soils and plants, but we have in mind to look at livestock management as well, since we want an integrated approach." He also said that the project expected to face problems but would keep working depending on the support it receives.

## EC grant

A grant for the project has been provided by the European Community (EC). The 750,000 EC units (ECU) grant forms 53 per cent of the total cost, and the rest of the expenses are covered by contributions from the University of Jordan. Mr. Romano Lantini, head of the EC Commission in Jordan said: "The grant was made to the project to improve agricultural production and to enhance self-reliance in semi-arid areas." The Jordanian government has shown its support by offering the 200 hectares of land for experimentation.

The reporters were shown

several of the experiments, on a field trip arranged by the Faculty of Agriculture to see the progress

## RJ to take delivery of first Airbus today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan today takes delivery of its first six A310-300 Airbus passenger jets which will fly into the Queen Alia International Airport, according to an official announcement issued by Royal Jordanian airline.

nian said that a special ceremony will be held at the Queen Alia International Airport to celebrate the occasion.

## Flights to India

In another development, the Royal Jordanian announced Saturday that it will open a route to New Delhi as of the beginning of May and that it plans to open a second route to link Amman with Calcutta. A spokesman for Royal Jordanian said that the national air carrier will operate one flight a week to each destination.

The national carrier signed an agreement on the lease of the six planes on March 8 with a private company in Paris. The second aircraft will arrive here by the end of 1987 and the remaining four by 1990.

The company was created by a consortium of British, French, West German and Spanish banks which agreed last May to lease the A310-300s and six smaller A320 models manufactured by the European Airbus Industrie. The agreement was signed on behalf of Jordan by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh and the airline's chairman Ali Ghadour on February 27. Royal Jordanian chose Airbus to replace its ageing fleet of Boeing 707s and 727s, with an option for three more A310-300s and four more A320s.

A spokesman for Royal Jordanian said that a memorandum of understanding aimed at bolstering bilateral cooperation in air transport. The memorandum provides for Royal Jordanian to operate weekly flights to New Delhi and to Calcutta. The agreement also calls for the two countries to hold a meeting in the near future to exchange information regarding regular air transport operations between the two countries.

## Sudanese economic delegation arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Under Secretary of the Sudanese Ministry of Trade and Supply Omar Al Mubarak Abu Zaid arrived in Amman on Sunday at the head of an economic and trade delegation on a five-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks with officials from the private and public sectors on bolstering bilateral relations and cooperation in economic and trade affairs.

Mr. Abu Zaid said in a statement upon arrival that during his visit, Jordan and Sudan will sign an agreement intended to promote bilateral trade. Agreement on this subject was reached in principle and initial steps towards promoting cooperation were

formulated between the two sides during a visit to Sudan in January by a Jordanian economic delegation. Mr. Abu Zaid added. He said that the two countries intend to exchange goods worth \$100 million.

Mr. Abu Zaid spoke about areas where economic and trade cooperation could be achieved between Sudan and Jordan and he expressed the hope that both countries would achieve further progress.

Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Al Saqqaf and senior government officials were at hand to greet the visitors upon their arrival at the airport.

## Letter said to link Bush to North

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Fuller, in a telephone interview, said when he asked Mr. Bush about the letter, the vice president could not recall Dr. Castejon.

The vice president's only action was to sign a response drafted by a member of his staff to Dr. Castejon," Mr. Fuller said.

The original letter from Dr. Castejon was written in Spanish, which Mr. Bush does not read, and the vice president "was in no way familiar with the specific request contained in the letter or the nature of the request," Mr. Fuller said.

However, he said Mr. Bush was aware, from a staff prepared outline of the letter, that Dr. Castejon was seeking help for his effort to support the rebels.

Asked what action Mr. Bush expected from Col. North, Mr. Mr.

## BMW launches 735i in Jordan

AMMAN — The first top of the line 1987 "Bayerisch Motoren Werke," better known by its initials BMW, was introduced to the Jordanian car market on Sunday. The BMW agency in Amman organised a press conference on the occasion during which a spokesman for the Munich-based plant outlined the vehicle's qualities. The new BMW 735i, the spokesman said,

was designed to compete with top of the line luxury cars of the British-made Jaguar and the German-made Mercedes-Benz.

It took around seven years of development and planning from the initial design concept to the first car rolling off the production line at the beginning of the year,

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# The warm Canadian winter

By Dr. Waleed Sa'di

MY itinerary to the West has taken me to Canada as well where I found even more snow than I had left in Switzerland. But the cold weather of Canada is deceiving as it hides the warmth and compassion that radiate across Canada from coast to coast and there the seemingly never-ending Canadian winter.

In Canada, I found two fundamental issues which seem to permeate life in Canada all over. They seem to even upset the questionable future of the party and government of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney which is plagued by accusation of corruption and practicing personal favouritism. They also appear to overshadow all other mundane and bread and butter issues which Canada and Canadians are trying to winter through in the dire economic conditions prevailing across Canada now. These two issues are: 1) The call for the restoration of the death penalty which was abolished in Canada back in 1976, and 2) The floods of refugees from all corners of the world especially Latin America who seem to be swamping the frontiers of Canada's firm east to west.

It was most interesting to hear and become a silent participant in the ongoing debate in Canada between the proponents of the abolition of the death penalty who succeed in taking it away from Canadian criminal laws and their opponents who are riding high on the wave of conservatism which is sweeping through many parts of Canada and are now demanding the return of the capital punishment to the laws of Canada. The debate between them is ostensibly a local and provincial one, but in fact is international in dimensions as this issue is hotly debated worldwide. It would be a useful footnote to the reader of this subject to point out that international instruments and covenants are outright against capital punishment especially in cases of economic crimes. The Western world is solidly behind the call to abolish the death punishment. The USA practically stands alone among the Western alliance in keeping it in its laws.

## Moment of truth

THE U.S. Congress will likely have to face a difficult political choice in the coming months over its South African anti-apartheid law. The passage of the anti-apartheid law was a major victory for Democratic congressmen who succeeded in overriding a presidential veto on a foreign policy issue for the first time since President Reagan took office. One of the provisions of the law authorises Congress to stop U.S. military aid to countries violating a ban on providing arms to South Africa.

And guess who reportedly tops the list of countries providing arms to South Africa — Israel, the largest recipient of American military aid. According to a recent report in the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz, Israel leads a U.S. State Department list of countries which supply arms to Pretoria, a list that is to be submitted to Congress on April 1. At the same time, Israel is asking the United States for \$3 billion in aid.

When asked about the compatibility of Israel's arms sales to South Africa and the anti-apartheid law passed by Congress, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, on his recent trip to the United States, said he had no intention of halting arms supplies to South Africa, U.S. law or no U.S. law. And he sounded confident that the U.S. would not cut off aid to Israel on this count. This open challenge did not receive much attention by Congress, but congressmen will not be able to look the other way when they receive the State Department list. And it will be a politically difficult issue to face. Most members of Congress who pushed the anti-apartheid bill are from the Democratic Party; the same Democratic Party that receives strong support from most Jewish-Americans. The Jewish population is concentrated in key Democratic states like New York and Massachusetts. And the clout of the pro-Israel lobby in Congress is well-known.

So the question arises: Will a Democratically-controlled Congress implement its own law and stand by its moral principles embodied in the anti-apartheid law? Or will it bow to political pressure from Jewish-Americans and their strong lobby, and make an "exception" for Israel? For the U.S. Congress, the moment of truth is at hand.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### *Al Ra'i:* On the right course

IN a wide-ranging interview telecast on Jordan Television Prime Minister Zaid Rifai clarified a number of points related to the government's measures aimed at stimulating the national economy. It is clear from the prime minister's statement and the figures he released to the viewers that the country is back on the right course for a healthy economy. It was a positive gesture on the part of the prime minister to take part in an open dialogue with the editors of the two main newspapers in the country, and we hope that other ministers and key officials will follow the example of Mr. Rifai in meeting the press and offering full explanation of the government's policies and its objectives. The frank statements of the prime minister have provided clarification on several domestic issues of concern to the Jordanian public. He spoke about the election law which he said is not suspended or postponed and will be put into force once new elections take place in the Kingdom. He also spoke about municipal elections in the Greater Amman Region and touched on the question of taxes and fees for travellers leaving the country, as well as the fees imposed on domestic servants in Jordan. His statements were characterised with frankness and clarity, and we are quite satisfied to hear the prime minister announce that the interest of the general public should override all other considerations.

### *Al Dustour:* Interesting, useful interview

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai spoke in a lengthy interview on Jordan Television Saturday night pointing out the major progress achieved in the economic sector, and the march towards prosperity. Mr. Rifai referred to Jordan's prestige on the Arab and international level and the credibility the country enjoys, thanks to the wise policies of King Hussein who has been able to steer the country towards progress. The prime minister expounded the government's economic measures over the past two years and said that they were aimed at stimulating the national economy and bringing back Jordan to the right course leading towards further prosperity. Citing figures and facts about the improvement in the national economy, the prime minister shed light on a number of issues of concern to the Jordanian citizens and their future. Mr. Rifai spoke at length about the general election, the municipal elections, fees and taxes, universities and public and private sector companies and pointed to the wisdom in the government's measures which, he said, are part of an overall plan to revive the national economy. In fact, the prime minister gave his viewers an interesting and very useful talk about matters of their concern; and the candid interview is bound to gain his government further support and backing from the Jordanian public.

### *Sawt Al Shaab:* A sound course

DESPITE the obstacles impeding rapid movement towards prosperity Jordan has made big strides in reviving the national economy and improving the performance of the private sector. These facts, backed by figures presented to the public Saturday evening by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai who described the government's measures over the past two years as steps leading the country towards real prosperity. Mr. Rifai's talk on Jordan Television was comprehensive and frank, giving particulars about the improvement in the balance of trade, an increase in exports and a decrease in imports. The government, he said, is determined to rationalise public spending, encourage investment and serve the interests of the largest sections of the public. The government he added does not seek popularity at the expense of the general public's interest; and for this reason, the main task is to provide the most practical means for improving the economic situation for the Jordanian people at large, not favouring one faction at the expense of the others. Mr. Rifai's talk about unemployment and about the additional travel fees, the domestic servants and universities, helped to put many minds at rest and reassured the public of the sound course of the government's national and domestic policies.

vote of confidence in the future of the country as a haven for liberty and an asylum from tyranny and a place for economic opportunity.

As I looked at and watched masses of people of all races, colours and creeds knocking at the doors of Canada and juxtaposed together in a new human form, I could only conclude that perhaps God the Almighty willed that way for all races and tongues to live together under one flag. The untold many hardships associated with the uprooting of peoples from their families and familiar environments to seek new life in a strange country are vivid testimony of the extent man is capable of enduring to better his life.

All these moving events were unfolding when the Canadian government decided formally to reject the credentials of General Amos Yaron, the Israeli military attaché in Ottawa, because of his complicity in the Sabra and Shatila massacres of 1982. In a way, Canada is serving notice on Israel that all is not forgotten and forgiven with regard to the massacres of Palestinians five years ago. It is also the Canadian way of reminding Israel that whereas it, i.e., Israel seeks and rightly so the Nazi officers guilty of committing acts of atrocities against Jews and other nationalities during World War II, the world has the right to hold Israel accountable for all time, and for ever, for similar atrocities which it had inflicted on the Palestinian and Lebanese people not in the distant past.

But, perhaps, the real moral of the Canadian gesture to Israel is also intended for the Arab World as well which seems to have forgotten before other nations and peoples of the world that crimes against humanity in Lebanon should never be forgiven, least of all by the Arab brothers and sisters of the massacred.

At all, the trip to Canada has been most rewarding and thought provoking. It confirmed in my mind my previous hypotheses that the developing world can learn a lot more than technology from the Western world.

# U.S.-Israeli alliance: Who sets the rules?

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — The Israeli-U.S. alliance, based on mutual admiration, shared values and common strategic interests, is being corrupted by Israel's contempt for American sensitivities.

Israel paid an American to turn spy, staked first claim to Soviet Jews who preferred America over Israel and posted a military attaché in Washington whose record is both controversial and repugnant. If the relationship were a marriage, it would be beading toward the rocks.

Jonathan Jay Pollard was an Israeli spy. For that he was sentenced to life in prison. The documents he turned over to Israel were, by his own admission extremely sensitive. They included reconnaissance photos that reportedly enabled Israel to bomb Yasser Arafat's PLO headquarters in Tunis — a near assassination.

To all this, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir offers a nonchalant shrug of the shoulders. At

the Washington breakfast, he reasonably enough, holds the United States accountable.

Intelligence information of that value, which was used at the highest levels of the Israeli government, is extremely hard to come by. Americans, who ask what their president knew and when he knew it, are entitled to ask the same question of the Israeli government.

In its own way, Israel provided an answer. Rather than punish those implicated in the Pollard case, it rewarded them. For instance, Colonel Avieli Sella, in command after the Sabra and Shatila massacres of 1982 in Beirut, His appointment was an affront to Palestinian-Americans. Had they been Jews instead, it would never have been countenanced.

Canada rejected him when he applied for accreditation. His

appointment, Ottawa diplomatically explained, was not "appropriate."

More recently, Israel asked Washington to deny Soviet Jews automatic entry into the United States, saying they should go to Israel first. Mr. Shamir, who pleaded this cause in Washington last month, noted that Soviet Jews leave the Soviet Union ostensibly bound for Israel. Once out of the Soviet Union, though, many of them opt for the United States. They and Mr. Shamir obviously differ as to the precise location of the promised land.

Israel's behaviour smacks of arrogance. It employed Mr. Pollard and now acts as if a weak apology will suffice. It posts a controversial military officer to the United States and almost dares the Reagan administration

to do something about it. It asserts a right to Soviet Jews, forgetting or ignoring that America also considers itself a haven for exiles. America has a historical mission, too, and while it is not "Biblical" it is deeply felt.

Israel enjoys great love and respect in America, particularly from a Jewish community which, like a mother, has always been willing to forgive. But there are signs that it is taking America and the Jewish community for granted. The Pollard case is a nightmare-come-true for American Jews. In Mr. Pollard the Israelis created an anti-Semitic stereotype: an American Jew of confused loyalties who sold out his country. Indignation and shame are felt in equal measure.

The Israeli government seems to assume that American Jews will back it no matter what. A good deal of the time, unfortunately, that is correct. But the American Jewish community rejected Mr. Shamir's plan for Soviet Jews, squirmed at the posting of General Yaron (was there no other man?) and buries from the wounds inflicted by Pollard affair.

By its conduct, the Israeli government is eroding the ultimate basis for the close relationship between it and Washington. Despite repeated pronouncements about mutual geopolitical interests, the essence of the U.S.-Israeli relationship is respect and affection. But friends do not spy on each other and they do not take each other for granted.

The Israeli government does not seem to understand that. What can we expect next year from Tel Aviv? — The Washington Post.

# Brazil's economic crisis brings military out of barracks

By Susana Hayward  
The Associated Press

BRASILIA, Brazil — Brazil's economic problems and a steady stream of strikes by unhappy workers have brought the dormant military out of its barracks.

Navy men and marines occupied ports across Brazil on March 7 to break a strike by 40,000 shipping and dock workers seeking higher wages.

On March 9, the army rolled out tanks and SWAT teams and took over 10 oil refineries to prevent a threatened strike by more than 50,000 workers, who also demanded salary increases.

Since banding over power two years ago, the military has been supportive of the government and has played a low-key role, rarely making its presence known. The recent activity, however, suggests it will become more involved.

There were no reports of violence in this month's incidents. Refinery workers voted to go on strike only if military troops remained on the scene, and by

March 12 the army had withdrawn from half the refineries. Later that day, troops returned to their positions, occupying nine of the refineries again without explanation. Meanwhile, the dockworkers strike continued.

The supreme labour tribunal has ruled strike action by either of the labour groups illegal.

President Jose Sarney, who in March 1985 became Brazil's first civilian president after 21 years of military rule, said the military action was a preventive measure and legal under the constitution.

Brazil's current constitution, which gives the military wide powers, was banded down in 1967 by the generals who overthrew the elected government of Joao Goulart in 1964. The charter states the military is responsible for national security.

The coupling of Neves, who was revered by large numbers of Brazilians, with Sarney, a military sympathiser and veteran politician, was regarded by the military as an ideal political marriage for the transition from dictatorship to democracy.

In their so-called "democratic" revolution of 1964, the military took power after about four years of economic troubles that had led to protest and strikes.

Before becoming president, Sarney was the leader of the military-backed Social Democratic Party and was the vice-president running mate of Tancredo Neves, a moderate who died before taking office.

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In their so-called "democratic" revolution of 1964, the military took power after about four years of economic troubles that had led to protest and strikes.

The military is again putting its claws out. They are showing they are not just behind-the-scenes players," said David Fleischer, head of the political science department at the University of Brasilia. "They believe the strikes are orchestrated to cut off supplies and that this is Communist orchestrated to bring down the government."

"We occupied all the refineries of the country on superior orders and with very clear objectives," said the army minister, Gen. Leonidas Goncalves.

He added that the military intervention was requested by the mines and energy ministry and Petrobras, the state-owned oil monopoly.

Petrobras issued a statement saying its main responsibility was to keep the country supplied with petroleum derivatives.

Luis Inacio "Lula" da Silva, president of the Labour Party and one of Sarney's strongest critics, said Brazil's social problems are being treated like war problems. Sarney has said his government cannot allow supplies to collapse.

"Last year there were 2,282 strikes involving 40 million workers," he told reporters. "Any country with any economy would fall apart with a movement of that strength."

Brazil's strongest and most radical union, the Central Workers Union, issued a statement assailing the military moves, calling it "times of dictatorship."

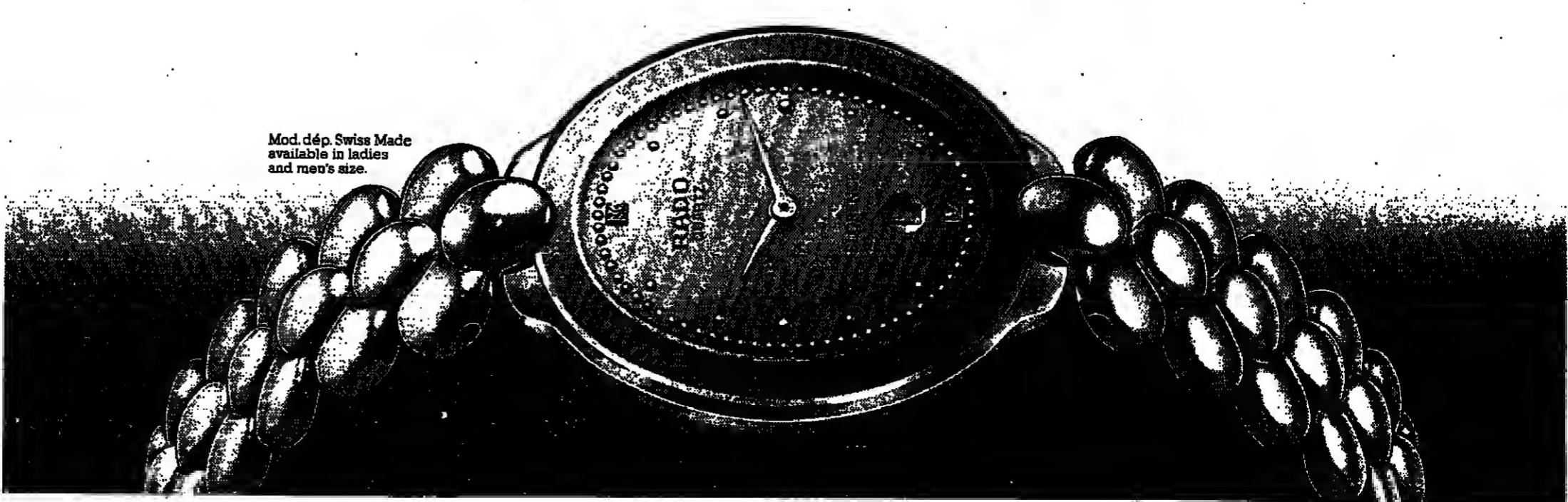
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Even Brazil's traditional land-owning elite staged two nationwide strikes in the past month to protest high interest rates and low prices for their agricultural products.

# The shape of excellence.

RADO FLORENCE



## Education turns South Korea into an industrialised nation

**South Korean cars, computers and video cassette recorders are showing up in growing numbers throughout the world — no challenge yet to Japan but getting there, provided the nation's political and social systems don't explode. Some experts predict South Korea could make a major economic assault on world markets by the turn of the century.**

By Charles J. Hanley  
The Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea — Chung Se-Yung, industrial tycoon, and Moon Kai-Eong, factory hand, have never met. But these two farmers' sons are partners in a success story that is transforming this Asian land into an economic miracle-worker.

Chung, blunt-spoken chairman of the giant Hyundai conglomerate, has his own idea of the secret behind South Korea's boom.

"It isn't low wages," he insists.

"Education, that's the key to our success, and our people are willing to work hard. That's the key."

Moon is one of those hard workers. He earns \$1 an hour at the assembly line at Daewoo Motor Co. — low wages by any standard. But everything is relative, the 24-year-old auto-worker tells a visitor to his factory.

"This is better than trying to make a living from my father's rice paddy," he says. "Right now I'm saving almost all my pay. Someday, maybe I can even afford to buy one of these cars."

Shrewd traders, cheap wages, tireless workers, big savers — all have pushed South Korea to the top of everyone's most-likely-to-success list, in a pattern similar to that of postwar Japan. The statistics are startling:

— South Korea led the world last year in economic growth, according to preliminary figures. Its gross national product increased by 12.2 per cent.

— South Korea's foreign debt, about \$44 billion, is fourth-largest in the developing world. But, unlike others, this country is actually paying it off, early.

— For the first time, South Korean exports outweighed imports in 1986, paced by a \$7.4-billion surplus in U.S. trade. A South Korean car, the Hyundai Excel, hit the U.S. market last year, opening a new commercial frontier for the Koreans.

The U.S.-trained economists who guide and analyse South Korea's performance talk of becoming a fully developed industrialized nation — a member of the "Western" club — by the year 2000. Seoul takes a big step toward a world-class image next year by playing host to the 1988 summer Olympics.

But progress in this nation of 41 million people is often marked by paradox.

Although growth is steady and opinion polls find South Koreans

confident about their future, widespread poverty persists — urban poverty that a former U.S. ambassador, speaking privately, described as a time bomb for the 1990s.

And political disaffection grows. Besides merchants and labourers, the South Korean system rests on generals, whose governments have long suppressed independent labour unions and played favourites among businessmen.

This system is a marriage between a dictatorial military machine and monopoly capital," said one Protestant churchman active in labour-organizing efforts.

The churchman asked not to be identified, citing a law that makes one liable to imprisonment for making anti-government statements to a foreign journalist.

Whatever is behind the boom, its impact is unmistakable.

Seoul, a small walled city just 80 years old that was devastated in the seesaw fighting of the 1950-53 Korean war, has become one of the world's great metropolises, a high-energy sprawl of office towers, broad boulevards and 10 million people.

Where only one bridge crossed the Han river during the war, 18 now span it. Tall apartment blocks, some with homes for sale, fan out toward the horizon. Just west of Seoul, in Inchon, sprawls of industrial parks border the Yellow Sea.

Army batteries line the shore — a reminder that South Korea and Communist North Korea technically remain at war.

The army first took political control in South Korea in 1961 under Gen. Park Chung-Hee, and launched a highly centralised development programme.

In a land poor in natural resources and capital, the government channelled subsidies, low-cost loans and tax breaks to a few selected heavy industries. These businesses, usually family-owned, developed into conglomerates — "chaebol" in Korean — with interests in every sector of economic life.

One was the Chung family's Hyundai.

"Our economy is very immature," explained Chung Se-Yung, who in February took over the chairmanship of Hyundai Corp. from brother Chung-Ju-Yung, its founder. "The government helped big industries because they were more efficient than the small ones."

To reach Chung's eighth-floor



Korean passenger cars are being loaded on to a ship for export at Inchon's port. The nation's trade account reached its first trade surplus last year.

headquarters suite, overlooking Seoul's serene secret Garden Park, visitors pass through a parking lot filled with Hyundai autos, ride up Hyundai-manufactured elevators, and enter offices where secretaries use Hyundai telephones and young executives wear Hyundai-made jackets.

A \$14-billion-a-year corporation, Hyundai has 24 affiliates with 155,000 employees and no union, not even a company-sponsored one, as in other conglomerates.

"The conception that there must be unions is wrong. The point is how the workers are treated," Chung said in an interview.

Hyundai workers are paid more than the officially suggested monthly minimum of 100,000 Korean won, equivalent to \$120. They can live in company-subsidised housing, and enjoy such other benefits as clothing allowances and free recreation facilities.

Labour activists claim, however, that one-third of South Korea's production workers earn less than 100,000 won a month.

And efforts at establishing independent unions are routinely blocked, sometimes in violent clashes between police and labour organisers.

"The whole apparatus of the government has been mobilised to support management against labour and the labour unions," a U.S. scholar of Korea, James Palais of the University of Washington, concluded in a recent study.

"We did our homework," said Chun's chief economic adviser, Sakong II.

They also have capitalised on what they call "the three blessings": Low oil prices and interest rates, which ease the financial drain on this oil-importing, heavily indebted nation, and the high value of the Japanese yen, which makes Japanese goods more expensive and South Korean electronics, textiles and other exports increasingly attractive.

The South Koreans have taken the world market by storm. Their exports, just \$17.5 billion in 1986, are expected to top \$40 billion this year.

Now they must watch over their shoulders for up-and-coming competitors. Wages may be low, but they are lower still in China and India. South Korea must adjust, said Sakong.

"Market forces are moving our economy into more and more skill-intensive, instead of labour-intensive areas," he said.

The economy also must be decentralised, the presidential adviser said. The government is trying to encourage formation of more small and medium-size companies to serve as parts suppliers for the big manufacturers.

The pressure to create new and better jobs remains high. The labour force grows by almost a half-million people a year. Migration continues from the farms, and the country has a surplus of college graduates with no work.

The campuses, meanwhile, have become the flashpoint of protest against the authoritarian government.

President Chun is scheduled to step down in February next year. Before then, his Democratic Justice Party and the main opposition, the New Korea Democratic Party, will try to reach a compromise on a new democratic constitution.

If they fail, it could touch off a political firestorm. But many South Koreans believe their countrymen, caught up in their economic "miracle," will reject any invitation to upheaval.

"Don't underestimate the power of the Korean middle class, and of those who think they are middle class," said one leading political scientist. "They're for stability."

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The economy also must be

### Randa Habib's Corner

#### Tourist attractions

NOT counting the increase in entry and exit fees imposed on foreign travellers, tourists travelling to our country are in for a lot of trouble.

A foreigner visiting Amman for the first time, has all my sympathy. First of all, if he was not one of those "taxi-fans" then bless his soul if he or she could find his/her way in Amman. There is a map of the city, but it is useless, disinformative and outdated. And with all the detours an unguided tourist in Amman would find himself in a maze.

Tourists who decide to visit Petra for example are told by travel agencies that for JD 14, they could travel to Petra, ride a horse into the old city and have lunch. The lunch turns out to be a soup and a cup of tea, and the horse ride would cost an extra JD 1.5 "in order to get a good horse."

Tourists who want to venture a visit to the West Bank are in for a lot of hassles. To get permission to travel across the river a tourist has to obtain a pass from the Ministry of Interior, which for the agony of everyone concerned is almost inaccessible from all directions except one.

The problem that ordinary tourists face is the paper work involved. "Do you have a photocopy of your passport?" There is no way to have a photocopy made there. A tourist would simply have to leave the ministry, take a taxi to Jabal Al Hussein and have a photocopy made there. The ministry does not sell revenue stamps, and most probably a tourist won't think of buying stamps in advance. So, another trip to Jabal Al Hussein is, in most instances, inevitable.

Sometimes one hears officials talking of the country's touristic potential and one wonders, what are we doing to attract tourism? In fact the question should be, why do we put so much effort into giving tourists a hard time?

#### Tiny South Pacific nation has nowhere to go

By Richard Bill  
The Associated Press

company. But last year Air Nauru lost \$18 million against total revenues of less than \$5 million. The Nauru Pacific Line, the shipping company, does not publish its financial results but is also believed to be losing money.

Derooburt discourages reporters from visiting and writing about his country, but is eager to publicise his demand for \$2 billion to resurface the island. Part of his plan is to ship topsoil to Nauru in the empty boats that arrive for the phosphate.

"Australia should be addressing our needs," he said recently in a rare interview with an Australian correspondent. "We are not all satisfied with their response and they know it. They have claimed they have no responsibility. But they do, and that's that."

But Australian officials, speaking on condition they would not be identified, have said their country will not provide the aid requested by Derooburt.

One official said Nauru had allowed itself to become dependent on phosphate to the extent that all traditional farming and fishing ended and all foodstuffs and goods are imported.

Officials say traditional staples like fresh fish and tropical fruits have been replaced by tinned meat, polished rice, white sugar and Chinese take-out food. Nauru has the world's highest incidence of diabetes, and major health problems caused by obesity and alcoholism, according to health surveys.

For years, the Nauru government has scouted the South Pacific and the Caribbean for a new island on which to resettle the population. Australia once offered an island off the coast of its state of Queensland, but refused Derooburt's demand for autonomy.

Nauru last month ordered a three-man commission to study the country's future viability. Paocel chairman Christopher Weeramantry is expected to issue a report by the end of the year.

An Australian who recently visited the country said indolence and boredom had set in among the islanders because they had little to do and nowhere to go.

## Secretary in Iran-contra affair wants no publicity

By Lee Byrd  
The Associated Press

sing, a friend and director of the National Defence Council Foundation.

Still, the intriguing mix of Ms. Hall's association with North, her stunning, blonde-haired, blue-eyed beauty and treacherous name have made her a target of immigrants. A New York escort service, without permission, put her picture on the cover of a brochure.

The host of a nationally-broadcast, late-night television Talk Show, devoted a segment to a hairy-handed sput of Ms. Hall.

While portrayed as heartbroken over North's plight, Ms. Hall has thrown herself into her new job as secretary to a civilian official at the Department of the Navy, friends say. On Cather's advice, she has declined all interviews. The lawyer did present her at a 15-minute photo session outside his offices in hopes she could subsequently drive to and from work in peace.

"How do you like all the attention?" reporters called out.

"I thought it was kind of humorous the first day," she replied.

"She tried to put a good face on it," says Ms. Dickey, who became close to Ms. Hall when she and Messing coordinated congressional trips to Central America through North's office.

Fawn Hall, who worked part-time while in high school, has a stepfather who works as a photographer for the Defense Department. Her mother is a longtime National Security Council secretary whose bosses have included Robert McFarlane and Adm. John Poindexter, North's superiors.

The New York Post labelled her the "Iranian beauty." Playboy asked her to pose sexy and Penthouse asked her to pose nude. Other modelling and film offers poured in. Through her attorney, Plato Catheris, she has declined them all.

"I'm not even returning their calls," Catheris said. "We're not accepting any of these things. This young woman is determined not to trade on this situation. And I admire her for it."

"You're talking about a very self-effacing woman, who coincidentally happens to be very beautiful," says F. Andrew Mes-

would go to a friend's apartment to watch Redskins football games over pizza and beer.

The younger Cruz says, "more than liberal or conservative, she is traditional. This is the kind of woman who always worked ... somebody who always grew up believing you have to earn what you have."

According to the Washington Post, North disapproved of the relationship, but Ms. Hall apparently ignored her boss on that score. Still, the pair eventually broke up, which Cruz attributes more to a clash between two strong personalities than to politics.

But according to friends of both Ms. Hall and Arturo Cruz Jr., the pair rarely discussed politics. They went to movies together, ate at Thai and Chinese restaurants, and, on all Sundays,

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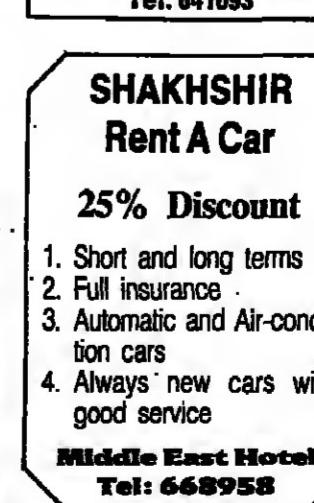
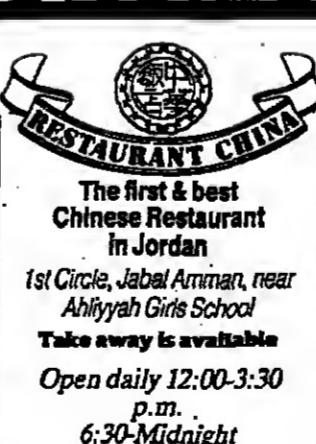
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Fawn Hall

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE



# Finland's Alen races to 5th Portuguese Motor Rally win

**ESTORIL, Portugal (R)** — Finland's Markku Alen won the Portuguese Motor Rally for the fifth time but his feat was partly overshadowed by a crash during the race which killed a young spectator.

Alen, driving a Lancia Delta, led the 2,087 kilometre race almost from the start, holding off a fierce and persistent challenge from Frenchman Jean Ragnotti in a Renault Turbo.

The Finn had an advantage of less than three minutes at the end. Ragnotti having several times come close to dislodging him from the lead.

"It was a very hard and difficult race," Alen said. "I am very pleased with my team."

Alen's win over the 37 mixed gravel and asphalt special stages put him in second place in the World Championship after three rounds, seven points behind reigning champion Juha Kankkunen of Finland who leads with 37 points.

## East Germany's Witt wins gold in women's skating

**CINCINNATI (AP)** — East Germany's Katarina Witt returned in style to the throne as the queen of ice skating.

Witt staged a sizzling freestyle programme to music from "West Side Story" to win the gold medal at the World Figure Skating Championships.

Witt, the 1984 Olympic champion, won her third world title with a perfect long programme that featured five triple jumps. She received a 6.0 from the East German judge and was first on seven of the nine judges' cards.

"It was the best I have skated," the 22-year-old Witt said after coming back from an unusually poor start — a fifth-place finish in the compulsories, worth 30 per cent of the overall score. "I tried three different jumps and that's why it was best. And also the artistic impression."

"I lost the title because I fell in the short programme last year. I trained very hard for this and it was my best performance. The music was good, the audience was very good."

Witt, who also won the short programme, worth 20 per cent, was the last skater in the freestyle, which is worth 50 per cent of the total score. She followed Thomas, who hit four of her five triples and, although skating



Markku Alen

Kankkunen, also driving a Lancia Delta, came fourth overall here behind Sweden's Kenneth Eriksson in a VW Golf and more than 11 minutes behind his winning compatriot Alen.

It was an impressive fifth victory for Alen on Saturday but a fatal crash Friday cast a shadow over an otherwise uneventful race.

The crash, the second fatal accident in the Portuguese event in two years, happened when a Toyota Corolla driven by Portugal's Joaquim Guedes came off the road at a bend during a mountain stage, killing one person and injuring about a dozen.

Organisers had pleaded with spectators this year to keep well back from the rally course following a similar crash last year in which two spectators were killed and some 20 hurt.

The rally proved a disappointment for the Mazda team.

Mazda driver Timo Salonen of Finland pulled out after coming off the road while his teammate Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden withdrew when his car developed gear box trouble.

## Lloyd, Turnbull win doubles championship

**MARCO ISLAND, Florida (R)** — Chris Evert Lloyd and Wendy Turnbull beat Lori McNeil and Bettina Bunge in the final round of the \$400,000 Women's Team-Championship doubles tournament at Marco Island, Florida.

The 6-1, 7-5 victory earned the second-seeded team of Lloyd and Turnbull \$231,625.

McNeil and her West German partner broke Lloyd early in the second set but McNeil, serving for the set at 5-3, could not hold.

McNeil and Bunge, who were unseeded, had two set points against Lloyd in the next game but failed to convert.

## Peking-Paris race leaves Singapore

**HONG KONG (AP)** — The Peking-Paris leg of an event billed as the world's longest air competition resumed Sunday with 20 planes taking off from Hong Kong's Kai Tak International Airport for Singapore, airport officials said.

The planes flew into this British colony, one of the mandatory stopovers, Thursday from Canton in southern China.

Organisers said the first of the planes were expected to land at Singapore late Sunday.

The planes will leave Singapore on Wednesday for Bombay, India; Amman, Jordan; and Rome. They are scheduled to reach Paris on March 27.

Gavaskar kept vigil for 172

more slowly than usual — probably due to tendinitis in her feet — got marks slightly better than Kadavy had earned.

"I'm relieved to have it over with," said Thomas, who last month lost her national championship to Jill Trenary, who was seventh. "A couple of things could have been better."

One of those things was a triple loop, on which she had a two-footed landing.

After watching Witt, Thomas had nothing but praise for her fiercest and most elegant foe.

"I just said, 'the girl is amazing,'" Thomas said. "She is just as tough going after you as before you."

Kadavy's captivating routine and poor performances by Kira Ivanova of the Soviet Union and Elizabeth Manley of Canada lifted her from fifth to third. She was eighth in last year's worlds and barely made the American team for this event, sneaking into third place at the U.S. Championships when Tiffany Chin couldn't complete a triple jump in her long programme.

"I took the programme step by step," each jump and spin," Kadavy said. "I am thrilled at this moment. I've had a lot of ups and downs this year. I'm glad it finished on an up."

Trenary climbed back from an 11th-place finish in the computations with strong showings in the short and long programmes.

### VILLA FOR RENT

Location Jabal Amman, opposite Embassy of Sudan. The Villa consists of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 salons, 3 verandas, central heating and telephone. Car parking available.

Villa is on 1,000 sq.m. of land

For further details pls call tel. 670539 or 663057

### Davis Cup roundup

## Australia, Mexico clinch 1st round ties

**ADELAIDE, Australia (AP)** — Wally Masur and Pat Cash each scored singles victories Sunday as defending champion Australia claimed a 4-1 victory over Yugoslavia in the Davis Cup World Group first round competition.

Masur beat Bruno Oresar 8-6

6-2, 6-1, in the first "reverse singles" to give Australia an unbeatable 3-1 lead.

Cash then downed Slobodan Zivojinovic 6-8, 7-5, 6-0.

The Aussies, who defeated Sweden in the Davis Cup final in Melbourne last December, now face Mexico in the second round of this year's competition.

In Asuncion, Paraguay, the U.S. doubles team of Robert Seguso and Ken Flach came from two sets down to win a stirring five-set, four-hour match over Paraguay's Victor Pecci and Francisco Gonzalez to give the United States a 2-1 lead.

The match was marred by several disturbances between a raucous crowd of 3,000 and the two U.S. players. Fans mimicking cats and dogs caused Flach to double-fault four times, twice on set points, to put the U.S. team down two sets to none.

But Flach and Seguso steadied themselves to quiet the crowd and win 5-7, 9-11, 6-2, 7-5, 6-4.

Only the 16 nations in the World Group actually compete for the cup. Countries in zonal action are playing for spots in the World Group for 1988.

After Saturday's matches in other World Group matches, it was Sweden 2, Italy 1; West Germany 2, Spain 1; France 3, South Korea 0; Mexico 3, Britain 0; and Israel 2, Czechoslovakia 1.

At Prato, Italy, Casal completed a 6-4, 6-8, 7-9, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Flach. The match had been halted by darkness Friday with the score tied 3-3 in the third set.

Israel 2, Czechoslovakia 1.

In Hradec Králové, Miloslav Mečir and Tomáš Smid kept Czechoslovakia's Davis Cup hopes alive by defeating Israel's Amos Mansdorf and Shlomo Glückstein 6-2, 4-6, 8-6, 8-6.

Israel still leads the best-of-five-matches international team competition after surprisingly sweeping the first-day singles.

Argentina 2, India 1.

In New Delhi, Argentina took

Wilander and Anders Jarryd up to defeat Paolo Cane and Simone Colombo 6-1, 6-2, 6-2 in one hour, 12 minutes.

"It was a disastrous match, a horrendous spectacle," lamented Italian team captain Adriano Panatta afterward, publicly dressing down his two charges. "I feel sorry for the public."

West Germany 2, Spain 1.

Boris Becker and Eric Jelen needed two hours, 28 minutes to defeat Emilio Sanchez and Sergio Casal 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 and give France a 2-1 lead over Spain in their first-round encounter at Barcelona.

Earlier in the day, Casal completed a 6-4, 6-8, 7-9, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Flach. The match had been halted by darkness Friday with the score tied 3-3 in the third set.

Israel 2, Czechoslovakia 1.

In Innsbruck, Austria, Peter Hug and Thomas Muster beat Slovakia's Peter Hlaváček and Ján Černý 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Spain 2, Austria 1.

At Wroclaw, Poland, Andrzej Wozniak and Leszek Czaja beat Hungary's Péter Balogh and László Nagy 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

France 2, Poland 1.

At Prague, Czechoslovakia, Petr Korda and Václav Šmíd beat Switzerland's Stefan Edberg and Thomas Muster 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Sweden 2, Switzerland 1.

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West Germany 2, Poland 1.

At Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Goran Ivanišević and Goran Šarčević beat Slovakia's Peter Hlaváček and Ján Černý 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Spain 2, Yugoslavia 1.

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## Economy

### Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Bishara

The following report summarises trading activities in Amman of major European and Arab currencies as well as gold prices. The writer is a foreign exchange dealer at the Arab Finance Corporation (merged with Haim Salim and Sons Co.).

AMMAN — Last week the U.S. dollar opened strong at a high value but dealers were still cautious on whether to sell the dollar because they feared the intervention of central banks.

The dollar traded in a very narrow range without interest from dealers to make big profits. It traded between 0.34145-0.3431 fils to the JD. Decisions taken by the Group of Five to stabilise the dollar were behind this very narrow trading range of the dollar.

Profit-taking on the European currencies took the pound sterling against the Deutschmark (D.M.) and Swiss franc (S.F.) from 3.00 and 2.50 respectively to 2.90 and 2.40. The main reason behind the dealers' trading in the European currencies was the uninteresting dollar ranges.

Charts indicate that the dollar is going to fall this week to the levels on the European currencies, though not dangerous at the \$1.80/D.M. and \$1.50/S.F. levels that could bring out central bank intervention.

The expected ranges for this week are 0.338-0.342 fils. The pound sterling was still

the sole gainer in the currency market.

Sterling pushed higher against the European currencies to reach 0.5550 fils on the JD. Higher oil prices and higher interest rate were behind this big push on the currency. Profit-taking on the currency took it back to 0.5450 fils.

The D.M./S.F. moved in a mixed range trading between D.M. 0.175-0.180 and S.F. between 0.215-0.220 fils.

The Lebanese lira (L.L.) traded with a very narrow range because of the uncertainty around the military situation existing in the Lebanon. L.L. traded between (300-312) L.L./JD. The Syrian lira traded between (70-80) S.L./JD and the Kuwaiti dinar traded between 1.2150 to 1.2250 on the JD. The Egyptian pound traded between 0.175-0.185 fils and the Iraqi dinar between 0.2400-0.2800 fils.

Metals traded in a narrow range because of the uncertainty on the dollar market. Gold traded between \$401.50-\$410 an ounce and silver traded between \$5.52-\$6.66 an ounce. Charts still indicate that metals should try the lower levels and that is gold must try \$397 before moving to \$416.

Gold prices in Amman based on the daily bulletin presented by the Jordan Jewellery Store Company are as follows:

Gold per gramme 21 carats JD 3.950 - JD 3.850

Gold per gramme 18 carats JD 3.750 - JD 3.556

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Taiwan to relax curbs on more imports

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan is to relax import controls on more foreign goods, a government spokesman said last week. The move was to allow greater access to Taiwan markets by overseas trading partners, especially the United States, an official of the Council for Economic Planning and Development told Reuters. Import curbs on about 400 foreign goods, including stationery and books, would soon be relaxed, he said. Taiwan announced it would ease curbs on some 600 farming and industrial products last month. The official said the moves were intended to balance trade between Taiwan and the United States and other trading partners. Taiwan's trade surplus reached a record \$15.6 billion last year, up from \$10.62 billion in 1985. In January, Taiwan cut import tariffs on some 1,700 foreign products by up to 50 per cent.

#### IDB to lend Pakistan \$20 million

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is to extend a \$20 million loan to Pakistan to finance paler of imports from a member country. The credit brings total IDB assistance to Pakistan over the past seven months to \$80 million.

#### 10,000 Hungarians will lose their jobs

BUDAPEST (R) — Ten thousand Hungarian iron and steelworkers will lose their jobs over the next two years in a major restructuring of the sector, Deputy Industry Minister Árpád Vörös said in a newspaper interview. Mr. Vörös told the weekly Vasárnapi Hírek production and energy costs must be cut "drastically" and plants modernised. "The future of the industry must be based on new competitive technologies and the production of goods that meet world market requirements," he said. Several plants have already been closed, and two others are being updated to use higher-quality ore from Sweden and India.

#### Rabat secures \$126m loans

PARIS (R) — Morocco stands to get more than 100 million Special Drawing Rights (\$126 million) in 1987, following a three-day meeting of World Bank donors, Moroccan Finance Minister Mohammad Berrada said last week.

Mr. Berrada said most of the money had already been secured, while additional sums were likely to emerge from bilateral meetings with donors.

The aid will go to complete high priority investments in agriculture, education, and public health. He told Reuters Morocco's five-year development plan required further aid of \$700 or \$800 million.

A World Bank statement said the meeting, attended by 15 donor countries and agencies,

"noted with satisfaction" a marked improvement in Morocco's economic performance and urged it to continue recent adjustment efforts.

It added the group saw as "realistic" Morocco's medium-term goal of restoring creditworthiness on financial markets.

Morocco's foreign debt currently totals \$14 billion, Mr. Berrada said, adding that Morocco intended to begin paying off its debts instead of continuing to reschedule them.

A Moroccan delegation led by Mr. Berrada reached an agreement here earlier with \$900 million of debt.

Late last year Morocco won agreement to reschedule \$1.8 billion commercial bank debt.

#### Hearst buys Houston Chronicle for \$400m

HOUSTON (R) — In one of the highest priced newspaper acquisitions in U.S. history, the Hearst Corp. announced last week it is purchasing the Houston Chronicle from Houston Endowment Inc. for \$400 million. The Houston Endowment is selling the paper to comply with federal tax laws requiring charitable institutions to divest themselves of profit-making subsidiaries by 1989.

The Chronicle, with a circulation of more than 425,000, is in heated competition with the Houston Post, owned by the Toronto Sun Publishing Co. since 1983. The Houston Post trails with a daily circulation of about 316,000.

Founded in 1909 by financier

Jesse Jones, the Chronicle gives Hearst its biggest newspaper holding in Texas. The California-based publisher already owns newspapers in San Antonio, Beaumont and Laredo, Texas.

Hearst also owns, among others, the San Francisco Examiner, Los Angeles Herald Examiner and Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Other recent major newspaper acquisitions include the Louisville (Kentucky) Courier-Journal and Times, sold for \$300 million to Gannett Co. in 1986, and package of media properties including the Baltimore Sun sold for \$600 million to Times Mirror Co.

## Top Saudi businessmen to discuss impediments facing private sector

ABHA, Saudi Arabia (R) — Saudi business leaders assembled Sunday for a conference aimed at thrashing out problems facing the private sector of the kingdom's oil-dependent economy.

The meeting of some 500 top businessmen from across Saudi Arabia comes at a time of guarded optimism in industry and commerce following the OPEC price freeze.

The four-day conference in this resort town, high in the mountains above the Tihama plain stretching to the Red Sea, has been organised by Saudi Arabia's chambers of commerce.

Finance Minister Mohammad Ali Abal Khail and Commerce Minister Suleiman Abdul Aziz Al-Salmi will attend the first day.

Bankers and businessmen said the conference will air problems facing commerce and industry after last year's slide in oil prices and examine ways to promote higher investment in a private sector sorely short of finance.

Government planners have long recognised that Saudi Arabia, the world's largest crude exporter, needs to foster private enterprise to diversify its oil-based economy.

The fledgling private sector

was hard hit by the Middle East recession as early as 1983 and several big manufacturing and trading companies ran into problems repaying loans.

Renewed optimism this year stems largely from the accord reached by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) last December to curb oil output and boost prices to a benchmark level of \$18 per barrel.

With oil prices recovering,

Saudi Arabia went ahead at the turn of the year with long-delayed budget plans incorporating a \$2.7 billion riyal (\$14 billion) deficit to be bridged by drawing down foreign reserves.

The simple act of publishing a budget restored a measure of confidence to the business community.

Government planners have

long recognised that Saudi Arabia, the world's largest crude exporter, needs to foster private enterprise to diversify its oil-based economy.

The latest rescheduling is for

the shipping-to-hotels conglomerate Redec. Its negotiators have just finalised a draft accord to restructure payments on 1.3 billion riyals (\$347 million) of bank debt.

Bankers and businessmen said the conference was also likely to discuss the apparent reluctance of U.S. and British firms to step up investment in the kingdom.

A British government delegation has just left Riyadh after holding preliminary talks on ways of offsetting the huge Saudi outlay on a defence contract to supply 132 fighter aircraft worth £5 billion (\$7.9 billion).

Saudi Arabia is hoping British firms will invest in joint ventures under a so-called "offset programme."

### U.S. government insurance firm reports record profit

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government-owned Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) said it made a record \$101.2 million last year insuring U.S. businesses against risks in foreign countries.

The corporation sold more insurance in Chile than any other country — about \$280 million worth — against the possibility that the local government might take over American business property. It also sold in Chile the most insurance against the local government preventing Americans from taking their money home, or inconvertibility.

The corporation's biggest policy in 1986 was for \$125 million, sold to a group headed by U.S.-based Pennzoil Co., for an oil and gas project in Morocco. Intel Corp. took out \$53.46 million worth of insurance to cover its semiconductor operations in Israel.

President Ronald Reagan's administration proposed last year that the corporation be sold to private enterprise. A report on the possibilities is due this year.

### U.S. warns of world trade war

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige Saturday predicted Congress will pass a reasonable trade bill this year and said tough protectionist legislation could prompt a trade war.

"The mood of the Congress right now is as tough on trade as I've seen it in six years in Washington," Mr. Baldrige said in a television interview.

"I think we'll still be able to get a reasonable trade bill out in spite of that because the whole Congress is trying to work together with the administration, but there is a hardening trade attitude."

One of the key legislative focuses of Congress this year is to try to restore competitiveness of U.S. industries and reverse last year's record \$169 billion trade deficit.

President Reagan opposes protectionist legislation, but agreed to support a trade bill when it became apparent that opposition Democrats would pass such legislation.

However, Mr. Baldrige warned that measures that would penalise trading partners such as Japan, South Korea and Taiwan for failing to cut their trade surpluses with the United States could lead to retaliation and he said he would urge the president to veto any such bill.

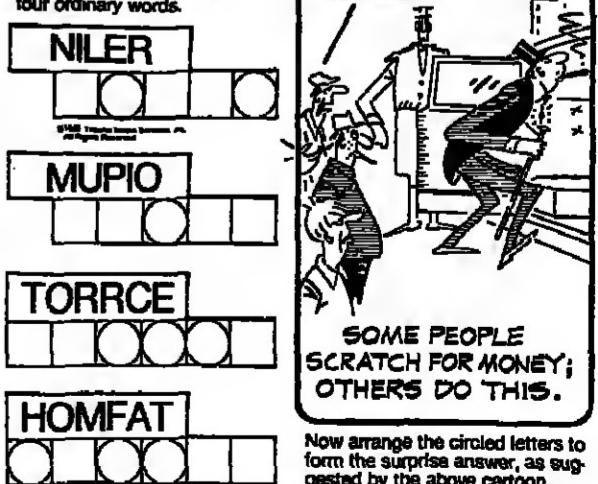
### THE BETTER HALF



"I guess I went off my diet too much yesterday. I gained 47 pounds."

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BOGUS DEITY GRUBBY IMPACT

Answer: What a wife without curiosity could be — A CURIOSITY

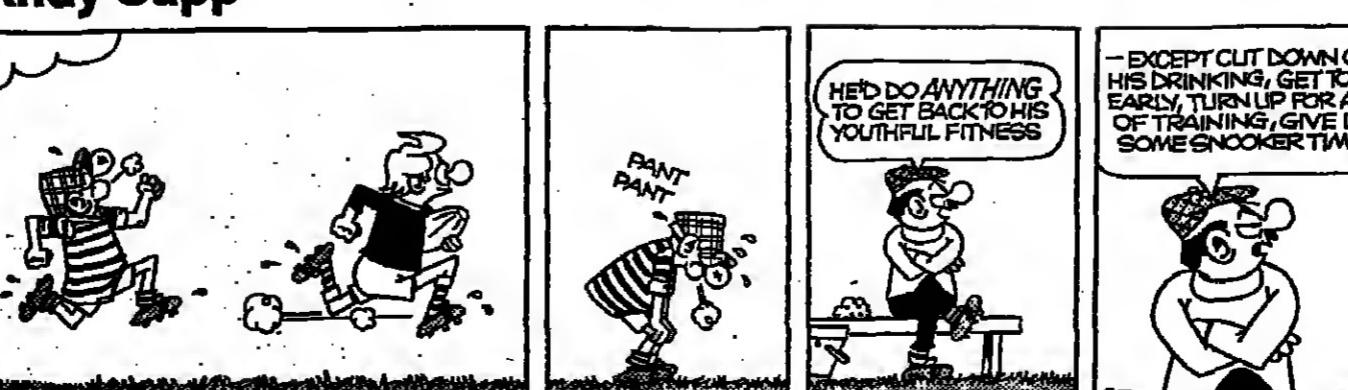
### Peanuts



### Mutt'n Jeff



### Andy Capp

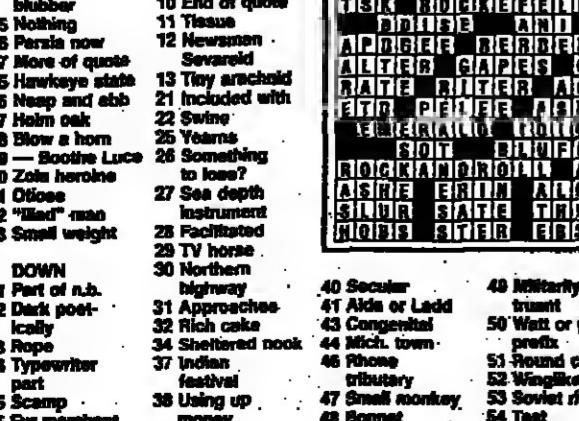


### The Daily Crossword

by Donald B. Great



### Yesterday's Puzzle Solved



# Jenkins victory in Oxford gives Alliance fresh boost

OXFORD, England (R) — Britain's centrist Alliance has added to a string of recent successes with the election of Roy Jenkins, a founder of the Social Democrats, to the prestige-laden office of Chancellor of Oxford University.

The post, made vacant by the death last December of former Conservative Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, is unpaid and largely ceremonial.

But with two respected elder statesmen of British politics vying for the crown, the four-way contest had developed into a keenly watched show of political rivalry.

Jenkins' victory Saturday over another former Conservative prime minister, Edward Heath, was a further feather in the cap of the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance.

The Alliance scored overwhelming success in two parliamentary by-elections during the past two weeks, the latest on Friday on Cornwall, south west England.

"One is immensely pleased," said Mr. Jenkins on hearing that he had been voted into the 75-year-old Oxford office.

A former Labour Party minister and president of the European

Community's Executive Commission, Mr. Jenkins told reporters: "Obviously one feels relief and pleasure and a sense of the great honour of winning the job."

In what is widely expected to be an election year, his success in capturing the post, traditionally a fiefdom of the ruling Conservative Party, was seen as an indication of the way political opinion is running in the groves of academe.

In the last 150 years only one non-Tory — the Liberal Lord Grey — has held the post.

Mr. Jenkins' triumph could help the Alliance maintain a recent jump in its popularity and inject an unpredictable element into Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's election calculations.

Widespread media interest in the outcome helped to swell the voting figures. More than 7,000 Oxford graduates filed past the ballot box in Oxford's 17th century Convocation House, twice the number who voted in 1960.

The Mori Poll's findings come

when the election was last held. Worried about the consequences, the Conservative Party machine swung into action to encourage talk that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is still in some reluctance because Mr. Heath is an implacable foe of Mrs. Thatcher.

But a string of present and former Conservative cabinet ministers who cast their papers for Mr. Heath failed to carry the day.

Mr. Jenkins, 66, polled 3,249 votes to push Oxford historian Lord Blake into second place with 2,674 votes. Mr. Heath came in third with 2,348 votes. Medical practitioner Mark Payne, always considered an outsider, attracted just 38 votes.

As recently as September, Labour was still ahead in opinion polls and was looking forward to forming Britain's next government. Since then it has been beset by inner wrangling and its popularity among Britain's voters has tumbled.

Morale among Labour politicians slumped further last month when the party lost a key by-election in Greenwich, south London — a seat which Labour had held for 50 years.

The Mori Poll's findings come

## 25 killed in Indian train sabotage

MADRAS, India (R) — A speeding express train plunged into a dry river bed in southern India Sunday after the track had been blown up, killing up to 25 people, and senior railway official said it was a clear case of sabotage.

A railway spokesman told Reuters the engine and eight coaches of the Rockfort Express went off the rails 60 kilometres from Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu state about five a.m. (2330 GMT) Saturday.

Officials said at least 16 people were killed and 60 injured. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency, quoting an unofficial source, said as many as 25 people were killed and 150 injured in the incident at Maradavay Bridge.

A police press statement said authorities had uncovered vital

clues about the incident and expected to make arrests in the next few days.

PTI quoted K.V. Balakrishnan, Southern Railway general manager and a passenger on the train, as saying the derailment was a clear case of sabotage. He did not say who was responsible but added that two rails had been removed at the site of the tragedy.

The railway spokesman said at least 150 metres of track were destroyed in an explosion and added that a live explosive device and some wires were found nearby.

There has been sporadic political violence recently between rival political parties in Tamil Nadu, India's southernmost state.

## Soviet crewmen rescued from ship off U.S. coast

BOSTON (R) — All 37 crewmen were rescued by U.S. coast helicopters after Soviet cargo ship began listing sharply in heavy seas off the U.S. east coast, a Coast Guard spokesman reported.

The spokesman said Saturday it was believed the 6,023-tonne Komsonoleki Kirigoshi ran into trouble when its cargo suddenly shifted in five to six-metre seas driven by winds up to 80 kilometres per hour.

Coast Guard Chief Petty Officer Richard Griggs said the ship, which sails out of Leningrad, was "listing 45 degrees with waves breaking over the bridge" as three helicopters from the Cape Cod Air Station hoisted the crewmen to safety.

No injuries were reported. The ship was left abandoned 320 kilometres south of Cape Cod. The Soviet seamen were taken to Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The ship had left Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was headed for Cuba with 10,292 tonnes of flour aboard, the Coast Guard said.

The Baltic Shipping Company, which owns the vessel, will be responsible for attempting any salvage operation, it said.

## U.S. pilot says he was not killed in downed plane

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pilot Fred Galatisatos says officials erroneously identified him as having been killed in the downing of a cargo plane over Honduras last week, a published report said Saturday.

"I'm not dead," Galatisatos told a Florida television station after he watched a broadcast Thursday identifying him as among those killed when a DC-3 was shot down, the Washington Post said.

The plane was shot down by Honduran combat jet Monday night. Honduran military officials said the dead included the plane's American pilot, Joseph Bernard Mason of Miami Springs, Florida, and all three Guatemalan crew

members.

Officials in Guatemala City, who said the plane had left there Monday morning with a flight plan for El Estor about 160 kilometres north east, identified Galatisatos as the co-pilot.

Galatisatos, of Dania, Florida, said he flew the plane about a month ago from Fort Lauderdale International Airport to Guatemala City, where he left the plane. He returned to Florida the next day with his co-pilot, the Post said.

The plane was shot down by Honduran combat jet Monday night. Honduran military officials said the dead included the plane's American pilot, Joseph Bernard Mason of Miami Springs, Florida, and all three Guatemalan crew

members.

He said he was paid \$2,000 to make the trip, but he said he could not remember who paid him, the name of his co-pilot or to whom he turned the plane over in Guatemala, the newspaper said.

## Indonesian commander warns of threats during elections

JAKARTA (R) — An Indonesian military commander who caused a stir by warning of the dangers of Communism during a visit by the Soviet foreign minister has issued a warning of extreme threats to next month's Indonesian elections.

His remarks contrasted sharply with the public assessments of Indonesia's top military commanders, Armed Forces Chief General Benny Mardani and Army Chief General Try Sutrisno.

Gen. Try said recently he was not aware of any group wishing to disrupt the ballot, while Gen. Mardani said Gen. Setijana's warnings of an extremist threat did not imply that the security situation had deteriorated.

He said the warnings were only an appeal for vigilance ahead of the polls.

President Suharto, who marked 21 years in power this week, crushed Communism shortly after the now-banned Communist party was blamed for an abortive coup attempt in Indonesia in 1965.

## Soviet leadership disgraces former Kazakh leader

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's new leadership, by approving the disgrace of a long-serving former member of the ruling politburo, has signalled that its drive against corruption can reach officials at the highest levels.

Party policy-makers in Kazakhstan ruled Saturday that Dinmukhammed Kunayev, the Central Asian republic's former leader, should be brought to "party responsibility" for allowing corruption and setting up his own cult of personalism.

The Kazakh party Central Committee's decision bore the sanction of authorities in Moscow and made clear that Mr. Kunayev, a close aide to Leonid Brezhnev until the late president's death in 1982, faced expulsion from the party.

The measure would be much the most severe taken against any politburo member who has been removed since Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev took office in March 1985.

It would also mark a significant step forward in the drive, personally conducted by Mr. Gor-

## COLUMNS 7&8

### International Book Fair opens in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Some 500 publishers, including 150 from abroad, are taking part in a 10-day International Book Fair which opened in Baghdad Sunday. Tens of thousands of people are expected to attend the fair, organised by Iraq's National Publishing House for Distribution, Advertising and Culture.

### 3 held for drug smuggling in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Three Gulf citizens have been arrested in Ras Al Khaimah emirate for trying to smuggle a half kilo of heroin to a neighbouring Gulf state, a senior police officer said. Major Abdulla Abu Zaid, head of the emirate's Investigation Department, said they hid the heroin inside their bodies. He declined to give their nationalities.

### Flood of work slows justice in Dhaka

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh has a backlog of almost 400,000 court cases awaiting trial and many hearings have been pending for more than a decade, law officials have said. They said about half a million civil and criminal cases had been disposed of since President Hossain Mohammad Ershad set up courts in each of 460 rural districts in 1982. Gen. Ershad created the rural courts soon after he took power in a bloodless coup in March, 1982, to "quicken justice, bring it to people's doorsteps and make it less expensive." "This has surely helped trial of more cases, but has also increased the number of cases as people now find it easier to go to courts," an official told Reuters.

### French, Italians lead seduction list

PARIS (AP) — Put an Italian man with a French woman and what have you got? The perfect couple, according to Europeans, who rank Italian men as the world's best seducers and French women as the most seductive. A poll published Saturday in Madame Figaro magazine shows that Europeans rank Italian, French and Spanish men, in that order, as the world's best seducers and French, then Italian, then Swedish women as the most seductive. Americans, the poll shows, disagree, ranking themselves far and away at the top of the list for each sex. The poll of six European nations and the United States was carried out by TMO consultants in the summer of 1986, according to Madame Figaro. Thirty-five per cent of the 5,911 European men and women polled consider Italian men the best seducers, followed by 28 per cent for French men, and 16 per cent for Spanish men. Thirty-one per cent of those polled picked French women as the most seductive, followed by 28 per cent for Italians. But American men and women — ranked sixth by Europeans — apparently find their compatriots most desirable. In a poll of 993 Americans, 59 per cent found American women at the top of the list, followed by Swedish women at 30 per cent and French women at 21 per cent. American men chalked up 57 per cent of U.S. opinion, followed by Italian men at 25 per cent and French men at 19 per cent. The European nations polled were: France, Belgium, West Germany, Italy, Norway and Britain.

### Bulgaria reports first AIDS death

VIENNA (R) — Bulgaria has reported its first death from AIDS and said measures to combat the spread of the virus would be announced soon. The official news agency BTA quoted Deputy Public Health Minister Lubomir Shindarov as saying a foreign youth died of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) at the end of 1986. Shindarov said on television the youth arrived in Bulgaria already showing initial symptoms of AIDS which had developed rapidly. He gave no further details. Diplomats said the fact that Shindarov, who is head of a special study group on the virus, reported the death only several months after the event reflected the early reluctance of many East European governments to discuss AIDS openly. In recent months, some states, notably Hungary and Czechoslovakia, have started raising the issue regularly as the seriousness of the AIDS threat has become clear. BTA said blood samples of about 20,000 people belonging to "what are regarded as high-risk groups" had been tested. Shindarov said 22 AIDS carriers had been discovered, 19 of whom were foreigners while the three Bulgarian carriers were haemophiliacs, probably infected by blood transfusions.

### AIDS admission 'prompts murder'

MINEOLA, New York (AP) — A 19-year-old homeless man has described in a 45-minute videotaped confession how he became enraged and killed a man who told him he had AIDS after the two had sex. The confession by Lorenzo Owens has become the basis for an "extreme emotional disturbance" defense his lawyer will put forward when Owens goes on trial for murder Monday. Owens' lawyer, John Lewis, admits his client has tested negative for the antibody produced in response to exposure to the AIDS virus but says Owens was "reacting to the pronouncement of death." Homosexual rights groups fear that if Owens succeeds in his legal strategy, it will increase public hysteria about the fatal acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). "I am troubled by any defence that would suggest an irrational, hysterical reaction to AIDS can justify violence," said Thomas Stoddard, executive director of the Lambda Legal Defence and Education Fund, which engaged in test-case litigation on issues involving homosexual rights and AIDS.

### Artificial insemination tried on elephant

HONOLULU (AP) — Mari the elephant was the subject of a three-day programme of artificial insemination at the Honolulu Zoo, which if successful will produce the first-ever elephant offspring conceived that way. Dr. Michael Schmidt, who headed the procedure, said a fiber-optic colonoscope was used to inject the 6,000-pound Mari with 500 million sperm. It will take about 11 weeks for zoo officials to tell whether the 11-year-old Asian elephant is pregnant. Schmidt, a veterinarian at the Washington Park Zoo in Portland, Oregon, said artificial insemination of elephants has been attempted worldwide since the early 1970s. The sperm for Mari was collected Monday from Hugo, a 20-year-old bull at the Portland Zoo. It was refrigerated and transported to Honolulu. Schmidt said veterinarians are trying artificial breeding as a way to prevent the elephants' extinction, which could occur within 50 years.

### Giant python 'tried to eat' boy

CAIRNS, Australia (AP) — The parents of a 7-year-old boy awoke to find their son smothered in the coils of a giant python and slashed the reptile with machetes until it slithered into the jungle, the boy's mother said. "It was like a horror movie. All I could see was my boy's head and toes," Kathy Dryden told the Associated Press by telephone from the tropical town of Innisfail, north of Sydney, in Australia's tropical northern state of Queensland. Mrs. Dryden said her son was treated for lacerations to his legs and bruises, but was not seriously injured. Innisfail police said the incident had been reported to them, but they did not plan to search for the snake. Mrs. Dryden said she was awakened early Tuesday by screams from the room of her son Bartholomew and ran to the son's room along with her husband Peter, a schoolteacher. There they found a four-metre (14-foot) long python crushing and trying to swallow Bartholomew. "It was a hot night and Bartholomew was lying under a mosquito net. He suddenly started screaming. We rushed to the bedroom to find this huge snake trying to strangle him," she said. "It was coiled three times around his arms and neck and was going down his body." Mrs. Dryden said they each grabbed a knife used for cutting sugar cane and tried to stab the creature, but the blows bounced off its skin. The python, which she said was as thick as a man's arm, bit her son several times and finally slithered away in the darkness. She said it apparently had come through the window and escaped the same way. "I believe it was trying to devour him," she said. "I've seen pythons strangle wallabies (a small kangaroo) and eat them whole."

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOHEN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

**FAST OR SLOW ARRIVAL?**

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**

♦ K J 4

VA 10 7 5 2

OK

♦ Q J 5 2

**WEST**

♦ 10 9 8 7 5 3 2 ♠ A Q

♦ Q 9 8 3

OK

♦ 6 10 7 6

♦ 8 ♠ A K 10 4

**SOUTH**

♦ 6

♦ Void

♦ A Q J 8 8 4 3 2

♦ 9 7 5 3

**The bidding:**

North East South West

1 ♠ 1 NT 2 ♠ 4 ♠

Pass 4 ♠ 5 ♠ Pass

Pass Dbl Pass Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♠

**When the Vanderbilt Team of**

**Four Championship final ended,**

**two members of the winning team**

**were not aware of the result.**

**Floridians Bill Root and Richard**

**Pavlicek**

**were on their way to Port**

**land, Ore., airport to take a red-eye**

**flight back to their home state so**

**that they could fulfill teaching**